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No. 955.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, July 26, 1773.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Pray give the following Columns a Place in your next Monday's Gazette.

July 20th, 1773.

Rev'd Zabdiel Adams, SPIRITUAL RULER of the Church in Lunenburg, in New-England, Writer of an Answer to a Pamphlet on Church Government.

"THE Prerogatives of a Minister's Office are not determined by Men. The People have nothing to do in determining the Powers of it."

"Elders are called *Rulers* in several Places of Scripture; and the Words in the Original are such as to convey to us the Idea of GOVERNORS, COMMANDERS, &c.

"Jesus Christ, who is the supreme Ruler of the Church, being himself absent, has instituted RULERS in his Church, to whom he requires *the Submission of the Fraternity*."

"The Elders are RULERS in Christ's Kingdom."

"The Brethren are *obliged* to *obey*."

"If the People may pass what Votes they will, with what Propriety, can Elders be called RULERS?"

"An Elder may refuse his Consent to a Church Act, and when he does so, *it has no Validity*.

"Now Ruling Elders are laid aside, who had a Part of the Ruling Power, the *whole* is devolved on the remaining Branch."

"Tho' a Minister is not obliged to negative *every single Vote* of the Church, yet if they should pass one directly contrary to the Laws and Interest of CHRIST, *and he knows it*," (which is supposeable, though all the Church are Fools) "he is bound in Faithfulness to his Master to negative it."

"If it occasions Difficulty, it must be for this Reason only, because Churches are impatient of all GOVERNMENT and CONTROUL; and if to avoid this Restraint, they are careful to take away this Power from their Elders, by particular Stipulation, then the Consequence is, that however they may have those whom they call Preachers, YET THEY ARE NOT IN THE ENJOYMENT OF GOSPEL MINISTERS; CHRIST HAVING BUT IN HIS CHURCH BUT SUCH AS ARE PROPERLY RULERS."

"Much sooner would every *manly and constitutious Minister* resign his Office, than give up any Part of the Power annexed thereto by Jesus Christ."

"The Pastors are to the Door Keepers *to prevent the Admission and Exclusion of Persons whom they deem unworthy*, EVEN THO' THERE IS A VOTE OF THE CHURCH FOR THE DOING THESE THINGS."(2)

Rev'd Michael Towgood, Minister of a Church in Exeter, in Old England, Author of the Dissenting Gentleman's Letters to Mr. White, and other valuable Tracts.

"YOU reply, your *Pastors* are your *Guides* and *Governors*, to whom you owe *Subjection* in spiritual Things. But I beseech you, good Sir, who MADE *them my* GOVERNORS? Who GAVE *them* this *Rule* and *Authority* over me? Does every *gay* STRIPLING just emancipated from the *College*, that can get to be inducted into a good Living, does he, I ask, thence-forward become GOVERNOR *of all the Souls* Dwelling in his Parish, to whom they *owe* SUBJECTION *in spiritual Things*? What must all the learned, the wise, the grave, and experienced Persons residing in that Parish, consider the YOUTH as their *spiritual* RULER, vested with AUTHORITY *over them*!"

A certain Nobleman, not half a Century ago, got his *Huntsman* inducted into a good Living; and from the *Care of his Hounds* advanced him to the Priesthood, and to the *Cure of Souls*. Now from the Time of his Investiture with this new Character, and Office, he became the GOVERNOR and GUIDE *it seems, of all the Souls* in his Parish, and they OWED him *Subjection in spiritual Things*. If a *Locke* then, a *Newton*, or even his *Lordship* himself who gave him the Living, had dwelt within its Bounds, they *ought* reverently to regard HIM as their *spiritual* GOVERNOR & DIRECTOR, and *to submit themselves to him*, as having THE RULE *over them*. But are these *Claims* to be vouched, or is this *Doctrine* to be preached in this Age of Liberty and Light? Let them for the Honor of CHRISTIANITY be eternally suppressed."

It would have been as easy to have opposed the Writers of the New Testament to YOUNG MR. ADAMS; but it was tho't sufficient in the present Case, considering the high Character of *Mr.* TOWGOOD, to set one uninspired Man against another. Y.

The proceedings of the Town of Townshend, at a Meeting of the Inhabitants of said Town, legally Assembled at the Publick Meeting-House, in said Town, upon Tuesday the fifth of January 1773, *at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon.*

Mr. *James Holsey* chosen Moderator for said Meeting.

1. VOTED to chuse a committee of five men to consider a letter of correspondence, from the town of *Boston*, as also the Rights and Priviledges of this province, together with the Infringements that from time to time have been made thereon, with the later reports of the Justices of the Superior court being rendered Independant of the province, and report such Resolves and Measures as may be proper for the town to come into, respecting the same, as also a draught of Instructions for our Representative with respect to obtaining a redress thereof.

Chosen for said committee, Capt. *Daniel Adams*, Deacon *Jonathan Stow*, Capt. *Daniel Taylor*, Mr. *James Holsey*, and Mr. *Jonathan Wallis*.

Voted to adjourn this meeting till to-morrow at Twelve of the clock to this place.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Townshend, regularly Assembled by adjournment, on Wednesday the 6th of January, 1773.

THE committee chosen by the town at a meeting on the 5th of said month, to consider the present state of our public affairs, particularly as pointed out to us by the metropolis of this province, Report as follows,

That in as much as our situation in this and the other colonies in respect of the enjoyment of our Rights and Privileges is truly alarming, it is a duty which this town owes to their Maker, themselves, and their posterity, to manifest in a public solemn manner, their sentiments on this occasion, in order to which they form the following Resolutions, (viz)

1. That it is the opinion of this town, that the Rights of the colonists, and of this province in particular, as Men, as Christians, and as Subjects, are justly stated in the pamphlet sent us by the town of Boston.

2. It is our opinion that those Rights and Liberties do labour under divers infringements, particularly in respect of the way in which our money is taken from us, and in which our governor is supported, and also in respect of the extensive power vested in the commissioners of the customs, and of a military force being employed to keep us in awe, &c.

3. *Resolved*, That if the prevailing report of the judges of our Superior court being supported any other way than by the free grants of the people, be true, it is a very threatning and dangerous innovation, directly tending to corrupt the streams of justice.

4. *Resolved*, That our natural and constitutional Rights, our civil and religious Priviledges, was confirmed to us by our charter, and dearly purchased by our ancestors, at the expence of much fatigue and blood, which renders them more dear to us, the parting with them more grievous, and lays us under stronger obligations to defend them in all constitutional & scriptural ways.

5. *Resolved*, That the following instructions be and are hereby given to our Representative, (*viz.*) That he use his utmost influence to obtain a removal of our present burdens, and to defend our liberty from all further encroachments, to inquire into the report concerning our Superior judges being made independant of the people, to have our unhappy circumstances represented in a true light to our rightful Sovereign, and that the general assembly, those guardians of our rights would recommend to the people of this province, to set apart a day which they the said general assembly shall think fit to name, for humiliation and prayer, that we may in a public united manner spread our grievances before the king of kings.

6. *Resolved*, That the town of Boston have shewed a true spirit of patriotism, and a tender concern for the welfare of the province, and that our sincere thanks are due to them for their spirited endeavours to discover the dangers of our situation, & to lead us in the way of seeking redress.

7. *Resolved*, That a committee of five suitable men be chosen to correspond from time to time as occasion may require, with the town of Boston, and any other towns that have or shall from a sense of our difficulty come into such a method of correspondence or communication.

The above report being several times read and debated upon, and put to vote to see if the town would accept of the same, and it passed in the affirmative.

The committee chosen to correspond from time to time with the town of Boston and other towns, is as follows, viz.

Capt. *Daniel Adams*, Deacon *Jonathan Stow*, Capt. *Daniel Taylor*, Mr. *James Holsey*, and Mr. *Samuel Manning*.

Also

Voted, That the town-clerk transmit an authentick copy of the foregoing proceedings of this town meeting, to the committee of correspondence of the town of Boston as soon as may be.

Townshend, January the 6th, 1773.

A true copy, *Attest*.

DANIEL ADAMS, Town-Clerk.

New-York, July 7.

To the PUBLIC.

THE following Relation of a Matter of Fact is submitted to the Public, that they may judge how far the Ministry's Protectors of our Trade are so in reality.——

On Saturday last, as the Brig Mary, Capt. Anderson, from Liverpool, was coming into this Harbour, her Sailors deserted her for fear of being pressed by the Man of War call'd the Lively Frigate, which lay at Anchor in the Bay, near Staten-Island. A Boat's Crew, with a couple of Officers were dispatched from the said Man of War; but with what Intention I do not know; unless it was to provoke the Inhabitants of this Province to consider them as offenders of the same Magnitude with the Crew of the late Gaspee; for, notwithstanding the Captain of the Brig and his Mate, with the Assistance of a few Passengers on board, were handing the Sails as fast as they possibly could, in obedience to the arbitrary Command of the King's Boat; they were unnaturally, unjustly, and brutally fired upon from the said Boat: —One of the Balls passed near the Captain, as he stood at the Helm, and another between the Mate's Legs. It must be feared by every loyal Subject, that such daring, cruel and unprovoked Insults, are in consequence of some dreadful Schemes hatched by the Enemies of our King and Constitution, to throw this Country into Confusion, in order to reap Advantages, by accusing us of high Treason, when we are forced highly to resent such flagrant Breaches, not only of our invaluable Constitution, but even of the Laws of Nature.—How crimson the iniquity!—How deep the Villainy of such Ministers, who, against all VIRTUE, HONOUR, REASON, EQUITY and COMMON SENSE, can be so savage, as to encourage such murderous Attempts upon his Majesty's Subjects, where there was not even the Shadow of a Provocation given, either by the Captain, Mate, or any of the Passengers? An excellent Way this, to preserve Harmony between Great Britain and her favourite Colony. CONSTITUTION.

N. B. The Officers after searching for run Goods, on board the said Brig, where they found none, thought proper to take an exact List of every Man's Name on board; I suppose in order to be handed to the Commissioners for Proscription, there being no Prey for the Hungry at Present.

(2) and page 353

1 See pa. 1117. 2 See List of Infringements, pa. 1100. 3 See in Index under Judges
4 See pamphlet, pa. 1089. 5 See Charter pa. 1077, vol. 2. (1) See their Names, pa. 1087.
6 See the Gaspee affair, pa. 9 & 101, also Dartmouths Letter, pa. 209 also Index under Commiss.

(13) vid pa. 281, Vol. 2. (14) vid Journal of Times, page 328, &c. Vol. 2. (c) pa. 1084. (b) pa. Letter, pa. 1117.

(331) vol. 2.

(2) (c) See their Names, pa. 1084. (d) vid Charles to a Friend, &c. (e) pa. 841. Vol. 2.

☞ See the marginal Notes in the Letters, for References & Remarks

Messieurs Fleets & Green, vid pa. 335

THE oftner we read Mr. Hutchinson's *confidential* Letters lately detected and printed, the more virulence we discover in them against his native country—that country which has for many years given him bread, and lavishly heaped upon him honors.

Fearing that the warm solicitations in his letter of the 18th of June would not be productive of the effect he wished for, his zeal prompted him to write another letter on the —(or August following. And indeed it seem'd necessary for his purpose that he should not omit that opportunity; for his Majesty's Council had taken occasion, as they declared, "*in justice to the town and province*," to make their own observations upon an aggravated account of the disorders that had happen'd on the 10th of June, which had been laid before them by Governor Bernard, and no doubt sent home by him to be laid, together with Mr. Hutchinson's letter, before the ministry.—— The Council had said, that the unprecedented manner of seizing Mr. Hancock's vessel by an *armed force*, and in consequence of a *preconcerted plan*, had incensed the people. And that it "was probable no disorder would have been committed, if the vessel had not been with an armed force, and with many circumstances of *insult* and *threats*, carried away from the wharfe". But Mr. Hutchinson in his letter of June 18 had told his friend, that it was mere *pretence* to say that the removal, and not the seizure, incensed the people; and strongly, but falsly insinuates, that the bare seizure of a vessel "belonging to Mr. Hancock, a wealthy merchant of great influence over the populace," was the occasion of the raising a mob. The Council say, that the disorder seems to have sprung wholly from the persons who complain of it", namely the Commissioners and their officers; and "it is probable an *uproar* was hoped for and *intended*" by them. Mr. Hutchinson on the contrary leads his confidential friend, who was hand and glove with the ministry, to view Mr. Hancock and his populace as being the mob rais'd in opposition to the collector and comptroler; who had in a very *orderly* manner seiz'd his vessel for what he calls "a very notorious breach of the acts of trade". The reader will easily see that the matter was placed in a very different light by his Majesty's Council, who had made due and impartial enquiry into all circumstances, and by Mr. Hutchinson, who receiv'd his information, if we may believe his advocate, from Bernard. There had been an unlucky incident which happen'd not above three months before, and which might serve to give weight even in the minds of the ministry to the representation of the Council; for Bernard himself had cordially thank'd them for their "steady, uniform and patriotick conduct," in support of government, promising them that he "should not fail to make a faithful representation of their *merit* to his Majesty," which promise he faithfully perform'd. (e) This was a circumstance probably perplexing to Mr. Hutchinson; for it had a strong tendency to give a credit to a representation made by the Council in so short a time after, which was somewhat *favorable to the people*; which the Council thought themselves bound to make, not in *favor* but "in *justice* to the town and province". Their account was publish'd; and coming from so very respectable a body, it was judg'd sufficient authority by many persons upon which to ground a state of the circumstances of this affair in their private or publick letters to London. It was highly necessary therefore that Mr. Hutchinson should by all means confront these accounts. Accordingly we find him beginning this letter with saying "It is very necessary that other information should be had in England of the present state of the Commissioners of the Customs, than what common fame will bring you, or what you will receive from most of the letters which go from hence, people in general being prejudiced against them by false reports and misrepresentations concerning them". And again "*much pains has been taken to prejudice the country* against the persons of the Commissioners, and their characters have been misrepresented and cruelly treated". Fain would Mr. Hutchinson have it believ'd in England, that to represent as the Council had done, that the disorders sprang from the Commissioners themselves, and that probably they hoped for an *uproar*, that they might thereupon found a pretence for the necessity of troops, as they in fact afterwards did, was cruel treatment of them. If he could not effect this, the representations in his former letter, and those of his special confident Hallowell, to whom he refers for further particulars, which he "very willingly excus'd himself from mentioning", would have little or no weight. He must therefore strongly recommend to the minister, thro' his confidential friends to be upon his guard, and give not the least credit to what the Council and others had said, but still to rely altogether upon the information which he had receiv'd and should receive from him and his associates. He had before told him that "the heads of the Boston town-meetings influenc'd all publick measures". He now tells him that "a publick affront had been offer'd to the Commissioners by the town of Boston" at one of their meetings. He had also said, that "Mr. Hancock (one of the heads of the Boston town-meetings) was a man of great influence over the populace"; He now says "an affront of the same nature at the motion of Mr. Hancock was offer'd, them by a company of cadets". He again put his friend in mind that the vessel which was soon after seiz'd belong'd to Mr. Hancock, and immediately subjoins, "the officers were mobb'd": And can you now doubt, but that they were mobb'd at the motion and under the direction and influence of Mr. Hancock and his brother leaders? But still more, "the commissioners were inform'd that they were threatned"; and was it not justly to be apprehended that these Boston leaders who influence all publick measures, would soon let loose the whole province upon them? "I own says he, I was in pain for them!"—I have heretofore *hinted* to you my opinion that the nation must highly resent this treatment of the commissioners, that "it is not possible this anarchy should last always"; that this prostration of all government could not long be conniv'd at in England. I have referr'd you to Hallowell for a declaration of my opinion, more *explicit* than I then dared to write. I am now necessitated to speak more plainly, to obviate the representations that have been made by the Council, to whom my coadjutor Bernard has unadvisedly given credit in England. I therefore tell you that "*with all the aid you can give to the officers of the crown, they will have enough to do to maintain the authority of government and carry the laws into execution.*"

Mr. Hutchinson's advocate tells us, that these letters were written to a private friend; and that it is unfair to suppose that they were design'd or that they did or could influence the measures of administration. But let us advert to what he says himself in this letter. "My chief inducement to make this representation *to you* is a regard to the *publick interest*." Is it not plain from hence, that he considered the man to whom he was writing, as one that had an influence in the publick measures? Therefore when he writes him, that "with all the aid you can give" his meaning and intent must be, with all the aid the *nation* can spare. And when he further says, if they fail of support *from you*," he must mean and intend, if they fail of support from *the nation*. Indeed it is difficult to conceive what aid or support Mr. Hutchinson could expect from a private gentleman, one who had no influence at all in the publick councils. It is absurd to suppose that he would have written to a man who had no concern with government at home, for aid and support to the commissioners whom he had represented as entirely destitute of the protection of the government here. And what kind of aid and support could he mean? Declaratory acts and resolves were "insufficient." If says he, "no *other* measures shall have been taken, it is all over with *us*; the friends of government will be utterly disheartened, and the friends of anarchy will be afraid of nothing, be it ever so extravagant." Such kind of aid will avail nothing; it is really no aid at all—Nothing then appears more evident, than that he *intended* & expected his letters should influence the measures of the British administration, at that time highly incensed by letters that had been written before; and that they should be the means of introducing that most hateful and most dreaded of brutal power, a *standing army*, into the country which gave him birth; for the protection of a few detestable men, whom he stiles the friends of government; and for the establishment of the most pernicious system which had been planned by them. *His* letters, together with those of Bernard, and the rest of his confederates, were laid before the ministry: And as he was then lieut. governor and chief justice of the province, and was known in England as such; and further, as he was at that time *thought* by many to be a man of religion and piety, and a friend to his country, there is reason to believe that upon these accounts his letters had the greatest weight. His friend Bernard, when in his letter to lord Hillsborough, he made mention of his "spirited conduct in his function of chief Justice," assured his lordship that "there would be no want of a due enforcement of the laws (by which he undoubtedly meant the revenue laws) to the correction of the present abuses." He wanted nothing but a regiment at his back; and when they arriv'd, no one discover'd a more exulting countenance than he did. He gloried in them, & supported them with his utmost influence. It is well remember'd, how much he degraded himself when he put off the character of a Judge, to become an assistant to a sheriff and even a sollicitor, when threats would not avail, for the accommodation of the troops in manufactory hall. (f) And there are many who will never forget, with what an air of complacency he pass'd through guards and crowds of soldiers to the place which had been wont to be the sacred seat of Justice! (g) So insensible was he to the rules of Propriety and Decency, and to his own Authority, when at the head of one of the most important departments in the civil government of the province. vid pa. 328. A.

At a legal Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Westborough, *on Friday the first Day of January*, 1773. *the following Vote passed*, viz.

WHAT a Committee of seven Men, be chose to take into Consideration the Rights as stated by the Committee of Correspondence of the Town of Boston, and Infringements and Violation of the same; and to make report at the Adjournment of this Meeting, viz. on Monday the 4th Instant. Said Committee taking into Consideration the State of the Colonists, and of this Province in particular, and a List of the Infringements and Violations of those Rights, and a Letter of Correspondence, Voted by the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, at their late publick Town-Meeting, and by their Committee of Correspondence transmitted to this Town, having considered the same, are of Opinion that the Rights of the Colonists and of this Province in particular, as Men, and as Subjects, are well stated in said List, as the same are fully supported and warranted by the Law of God and Nature, and the Royal Charter of this Province, under the present critical and alarming situation of our Publick Affairs: There is a loud Call to every one to awake from Security, and to earnest strive to secure his Liberty, least he politically perish! That as the Oppressions complain'd of are of the utmost Consequence, and if not confronted will very soon terminate in the Ruin of this Province, especially the extorting our Money from us without our Consent, by ourselves or our Representative, applying it to Uses which we judge is detrimental to this Province! It appears necessary that every Member of this Community qualified to Vote in Town Affairs, should at all Times have a proper Sense of them, more especially as the future Happiness of his Family, as well as himself, depends greatly on their being removed; for no doubt where Tyranny is exercised, Opposition becomes a Duty. As our Fathers could, so can we plead our Loyalty; we have been and now are ready to spill our dearest Blood in Defence of our King, Religion and Constitutional Laws; we cannot but look upon it as a hard Trial, yea greater than we can bear, if we cannot be said to give full Proof of our Loyalty otherwise than by Sacrificing those Rights and Liberties which we prize beyond Life itself. Therefore the Inhabitants of this Town do declare to the World, that they are far from being Easy under the many Infringements and intolerable Violations of their Rights and Privileges. 1dly, We do therefore Instruct our Representative when in General Court assembled, that he use his Influence in Soliciting his Excellency the Governor of this Province, that he join unitedly with this Province, that Lord Dartmouth and our most Gracious Sovereign may be fully acquainted with the real Uneasiness which so justly fills the Minds of us, his Majesty's most loyal People. 2dly, Our Representative is hereby Instructed to unite in such Measures as shall place the Governor of the Province, and the Judges of the Superior Court of this Province upon a constitutional Basis, and make them a suitable Provision for their Support; and that nothing more seems needful by us to be done, but to leave the Instructions given to the prudent Management of our Representative, reposing our Confidence in him that he will exert himself at all Times with the other Members of said Court in such Measures as may have a Tendency to the obtaining a Redress of all such Grievances as are justly complained of, and the procuring to this loyal People the peaceful Enjoyments of their just Rights.

The foregoing Report was laid before the Town at their Adjournment and unanimously accepted. A true Copy, Attest, *Moses Wheelock*, Town Clk.

The Commissioners appointed by

the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Lewis Turner*, late of *Boston*, Gentleman, deceased.—Do hereby give Notice, that three Months longer from the 24th Inst. is allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts, and that they will attend that Service, at the British Coffee House in Boston, on the first Tuesday of August, and the two following Months, from Six to nine o'Clock in the Evening. Boston, July 23, 1773.

(1) See Letter, pa. 1144. (2) pa. 1144, &c. (3) pa. 1146. (4) See Councils declaration, pa. 266, vol. 2.
(5) vid account of the Riot, pa. 141-146 vol. 2. (6) Philalethes a writer on his Favour.
(7) This refers to the Libel, viz. pa. 38, vol. 2. (8) See his Speech pa. 40, vol. 2.

156. Vol. I.

BOSTON, July 26.

WEDNESDAY being the Anniversary Commencement at HARVARD-COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, after a preparatory Prayer by the Rev'd President LOCKE, the Exercises of the Morning by the Candidates for the Bachellors Degree began with a salutatory Oration in Latin, then followed the syllogistic Disputes on several Subjects—to these succeeded a forensic Dispute on the Legality of enslaving the Africans—a Dialogue in Latin—a Dialogue in Arabic—An English Oration on the Progress and Advantages of the Arts and Sciences.

The Exercises in the Afternoon by the Candidates for the Masters Degree, began with a Dialogue on Music and Poetry, in English—the syllogistic Disputes in Latin followed—— An Oration in the Indian Language was delivered by an Indian Missionary—— An Oration in English on the Advantages of the Study of the Laws of England concluded their Performances: The several Degrees were conferred in the usual Manner, on the following young Gentlemen, viz.

BACHELLORS OF ARTS.

Nathaniel Wilkes Appleton	Abner Morgan
Joshua Armsby	Daniel Parker
Moses Barnard	Warham Parks
Jeremiah Barnard	Theodore Parsons
Ebenezer Boltwood	Oliver Peabody
William Bradford	Eliphalet Pearson
Isaac Bradish	Josiah Plummer
William Caldwell	Thomas Prince
Stephen Crosby	Benjamin Rice
Nahum Cutler	Nathan Rice
Joshua Eaton	Ebenezer Rockwood
Samuel Fales	Manassah Smith
Thomas Farrington	Charles Stearns
Thomas Flucker	John Trumbull
Samuel Henshaw	Abel Whitney
Martin Leavitt	Solomon Willard
John Low	Robert Williams.
Tilly Merrick	

MASTERS OF ARTS.

Lemuel Williams, graduated 1763.

William Sanford Hutchinson	Jonathan Barns
Gilbert Saltonstall	Abner Smith
William Winthrop	Nathan Goddard
Paul Langdon	Samuel Sheldon Pool
Ward Chipman	Thomas Colman
Jonathan Stearns	William Stearns
Amariah Frost	Benjamin Chadwick
John Mellen	Isaac Stone
Aaron Hutchinson	Henry Bright
Jonathan Newell	David Townsend
Edward Sprague	Joseph Pope
Samuel Adams	Palsgrave Wellington
Samuel Osgood	Jonathan Hicks
Joseph Hunt	Owen Warland
Zebulon Butler	Jacob Burnap
William Wetmore	Aaron Crosby

Rev'd Joseph Howe, graduated at Yale-College—Mr. Thomas Melville, graduated at New-Jersey College, were admitted ad eundem.

The Degree of Doctor in Divinity was conferred on the Rev'd SAMUEL LOCKE, President of Harvard-College,—and on the Rev'd SAMUEL MATHER, of this Town. Also,

The Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Honorable Professor WINTHROP, pro Meritis.

We hear the Gentlemen Selectmen have approbated Moses Deshon, Esq; Mr. Martin Bicker, Mr. Robert Gould, Mr. William Pallass, and Mr. William Hunt, Vendue-Masters in this Town, in Addition to the four that were before approbated. *vid. 10. 1765.*

'Tis reported that the Hope Cruizer, Capt. Dawson, was lately overset in a Squall of Wind, off Halifax, and every Soul (about 20 in Number) perished.

Yesterday the Church and Congregation assembled for the first Time, at the new Meeting-House in Brattle-Street.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia July 17.

"We have arrived Ship Liberty, Crump, S. Carolina; Ship Queen of Portugal, Castle, Falmouth: Castle left Falmouth the 22d May, and we have Papers to the 18th, by which we find several Expresses sent to different Ports in England, to stop the discharging of the Seamen from the Fleet; and several Ships that were unrig'd, &c. were ordered to be again fitted out with all Expedition, and the Fleet ordered to take in 6 Months Provision; in short, all at Portsmouth, &c. seems to be in a Bustle again to get the Fleet ready. The French are also fitting out their Fleet, and the Ships in the several Ports in France ordered not to fail 'till Seamen enough are got for their Fleet. Capt. Castle says, they expected every Moment to hear that Warrants were granted for a Press."

DIED.] Mrs. *Rebecca White*, aged 56 Years, Consort of *William White*, Esq; Merchant.——Mrs. Martha Boardman, Wife of Mr. Andrew Boardman, Tinman.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLICK VENDUE, on THURSDAY the 5th Day of August next, at Eleven o'Clock Beforenoon, upon the Premises, (if not Sold before that Time at private Sale.)

A Distill-House at the Westerly Part of Boston, now improved by Mr. William Hickling, together with the Stills and all Utensils thereto belonging: Also two Dwelling-Houses, a Store and Wharff adjoining: For Particulars, enquire of Mr William Hickling living on the Premisses, or of Capt. Job Prince. Boston, 24th July 1773.

TO BE SOLD

A Brigantine of about 90 Tons,

A well Built strong Vessel, five Years old, has been sheathed, sails well, is very Burthensome, & well found. For further Particulars, Inquire of the Printers.

LOST

On Wednesday last, between *Charlestown* and *Cambridge*, a Note of Hand, signed, *John Eliot*, for £42 1. 9d. dated, *Boston* 6 *July*, 1773, payable in Six Month, with Interest from the Date. Whoever has found it, and will return it to the Person in whose Favor it is drawn (the right Owner) or the Printers hereof, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.

☞ Payment being stopt, it can be of no Use to the present Possessor.

A few Quarter Casks *Lisbon* WINE, to be Sold by P. Rotch, at his Store in King-Street.

For SALE,

A House and Land situate at the Easterly Side of Fort-Hill in Boston, with a Wharff and Store thereon;—the whole forming a very convenient and pleasant Situation for any Kind of Business:——For further Particulars, enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A good Brick House in Middle-Street, near the Mill Bridge, in good Repair, with a Shop and two Rooms on a Floor, a Yard and good Well of Water, a Rain Water Cistern, and a new Brick Store, back. For further Particulars, Inquire of *John Coburn* in King-Street, near opposite to the British Coffee-House. (t.b.e.t.f.)

TO BE SOLD,

By Jonathan Williams,

At Store No. 8, on the South Side of the Town Dock,

A few Hogsheads and Quarter Casks of good Madeira Wines, Philadelphia Flour and Iron, Sugar, Lisbon Salt, &c. &c. Cheap for Cash.

Said *Williams*, has to LETT,

A convenient Dwelling-House in Hanover Street, with two Rooms and a Kitchen, a paved Yard, a good Pump of Water, and a Garden. For further Particulars, Inquire at said Store. Boston, July 26, 1773.

William Bant,

Has to sell, a few Barrels of choice Connecticut PORK.—

A general Assortment of *English* and *India* GOODS, suitable for all Seasons, At his Store fronting Dock-Square.

☞ *A fine Assortment of Superfine middling and low priced Broad Cloths.* Boston, July 14, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

At his usual Place of Sale,

A Variety of European Articles, consisting of Callicoes—Irish Linnens—Check—Shalloons—Damascus—Serges—Broad Cloths—Men's Hose,—Lawns—Gauzes—Cambricks—Wearing Apparel—sundry Articles of Household—Watches, &c.——

——A valuable Collection of Books, &c. &c.

To begin at Three o'Clock, P. M.

AT PRIVATE SALE,

A new Warranted 8-Day Clock, with Mahogany Case.

The Commissioners appointed by

the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Andrew M'Kenzie*, late of *Milton*, Merchant, deceased.—Do hereby give Notice, that they will attend that Service, at the British Coffee-House in Boston, upon the last Tuesday of this and the five following Months from Six to Nine o'clock in the Evening. *Boston, July 21, 1773.*

A Number of Jersey Indented Servants,

A Quantity of extraordinary good CORDAGE, and Jersey Knit Hose, to be disposed of on Board the Sloop LONDON EXPEDITION, NICHOLAS CHEVALIER, Master, from the Island of Jersey, laying at Tudor's Wharf.—Inquire of PHILIP LAURENS, on Board said Sloop, or at Mrs. BENNETT's opposite Deacon Tudor's at the North-End.

William Fallass

Opposite Mr. DRAPER's Printing-Office, BOSTON,

HAVING been approbated by the Gentlemen Selectmen of this Town to be one of the Vendue-Master's,—Begs Leave to offer his Service to the Publick, promising those who shall favour him with their Commands either for publick or private Sale of Goods, Merchandize, Household Furniture, &c. &c. That he will perform the Business of Auctioneer with the utmost Care and Fidelity.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

At the New Auction-Room South Side of the Town-House,

A genteel black Walnut Bureau Desk and Book Case with Glass Doors, and one Mehogany ditto, a genteel Eight Day Clock, a handsome Square Mehogany Dining Tables, 1 Oval ditto, 2 Spring Tables, 2 plain Card Tables, and 2 Cloth ditto, at said Place, where constant Attendance is given to receive Goods of all kinds for Public and Private Sale.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO MORROW MORNING Ten o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

AT THE AUCTION-ROOM IN CORNHILL,

A variety of GOODS,—among which are,—

A good Assortment of Chints, Callicoes, and printed Linens, plain and flower'd Silk Gauzes, Sipper Nett, Gauze, Handkerchiefs, Knitting and Silk ditto, plain and flower'd Lawns, Cotton, Thread and Worsted Hose, black Breeches pieces, Cravat, Made, Crimson, blue and white Sattins, black and blue India Taffaties, an assortment of Ribbons, Manchester Checks and Velvets, pound Beads, Horn and Metal Buttons, stone Sleeve ditto, Ozenbrigs, Tapes, Threads of all sorts, Castor and Felt Hatts, a few Silver Watches, Sundry Mulinary Goods, Pinchbeck Shoe and Knee Buckles, paper Snuff Boxes, Scissars, Cutlee and Pen Knives, some Carpenters Tools, and three Casks 10d Nails, &c.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

Also, A neat Sulkey with a compleat Harness, a green Harateen suit of Curtains, Feather Beds, a genteel Harpsichord, some new Window Sashes glaz'd with Crown Glass.

TO BE SOLD,

Two Sloops, one 84 and the other 92 Tons Burthen. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold for Cash or good Security,

A Lot of Land, containing 750 Acres, laying in Charlemont, near Ashfield in the County of Hampshire: For further Particulars, Inquire of Edes & Gill.

KEYSER's PILLS.

THE many cures daily effected by this medicine, in every appearance of the secret distemper, from the slightest symptom, to the most desperate forlorn state, has induced persons tormented with other diseases to make tryals of it, which last week produced the underwritten certificate, from one well known in New-York, and now in perfect health. He was a long time the veriest of cripples by the RHEUMATISM. He took a great many of the pills, which made his cure expensive, but the health, strength and agility he now enjoys is an ample compensation for the purchase money.

Copy of W. Shipman's certificate.

Mr. RIVINGTON,

As the happy Effects of Dr. Keyser's medicine in rheumatic cases, may not be so well known as in some particular disorder, the following account of their virtue in that troublesome complaint, you are welcome to make public.

Having been for some years so violently afflicted with the rheumatism, as, at times, to be entirely deprived of the use of my limbs, confined to my bed, unable to turn or help myself in the least, rendered incapable of doing any business, and my health reduced to the lowest ebb, I tried several remedies, but without success: I at last determined to make a tryal of Dr. Keyser's pills, and agreeable to your printed directions I began taking them the beginning of September last; after taking them about two weeks I found a surprising relief from the pain and obstructions in my right knee, where the disorder was chiefly fixed; this agreeable change encouraged me to continue taking them, which I have done to this day, without any other consequence but that happy one of being restored to perfect health and ease.

In justice to this excellent medicine, I must likewise mention another benefit I received from it.—I about two months ago perceived a small hard lump in my right arm, which was very sore and painful, and seemed to increase, I applied to a doctor to disperse it, but he informed me it was an encreased humour, or a swell inclosed in a vesticle or a bag, and covered not to be dispersed any other way than by cutting it out; unwilling to undergo this operation, I continued the use of my best of friends, Dr. Keyser's pills, and they happily likewise removed this very painful and alarming excrescence.

This is a faithful relation of my case, and I can with an honest confidence, recommend the medicine to those who are afflicted with any rheumatic complaints.

They are sold by Dr. Gilthwaite, in boxes of 5 dollars, 2 and ½ dollars, 1¼ dollars and ½ dollar each.

EZRA LUNT,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, That he has lately purchas'd the Newbury-Port Stage, which has been lately fixed on a new Construction, in which he intends to improve four Horses, which he will drive himself.—Therefore he flatters himself that those Gentlemen and Ladies that will oblige him with their Custom will find more Ease and Pleasure in their Passage to and from Boston, than they did heretofore. As said LUNT intends to observe Punctuality in his Business, therefore he begs that those Gentlemen and Ladies that intend to be his Customers, would take Notice that he will wait on them for their Commands at his House in Newbury-Port, opposite the Rev. Mr. Parson's Meeting-House; from whence he will set out on Monday every Week, at Seven o'Clock, and puts up at Mrs. Bean's, at the Sign of the Ship in King-Street, Boston; where all Baggage, Bundles, &c. will be receiv'd and deliver'd as directed, and Passages engaged. All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged. (t f)

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,

Four Whites. NO Black.

Baptis'd in the several Churches, Fifteen.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday, 30 min. aft.	4	Friday, 22 min. after	8
Tuesday, 25 min. after	5	Saturday, 0 min. after	9
Wednesday 21 min. aft.	6	Lord's-Day, 38 m. aft.	9
Thursday, 12 min. after	7	☉'s Full 2 D. at Noon.	

1 The first ever given by Harvard College. 4 See in Index under Church.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Connecticut, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated July 1, 1773.

"YOUR Favour of the 17th ult. and the Pamphlet of Letters accompanying it, I have receiv'd, for which I return you my hearty Thanks.

"Every Friend to American Liberties must rejoice together at the important Acquisition which by the Vigilance and industrious Care of our Boston Patriots is observed. That we have been so unreasonably loaded with Burthens too heavy to be borne so long groan'd under unconstitutional and oppressive parliamentary and ministerial impositions, have been treated as slaves and denied the common rights of English Subjects, is no longer matter of Surprize or Admiration. But with what Patience my Friend can you harbour such villains in your bosom, vipers whose poison has already destroy'd the Health of your Province and spilt the Blood of your People? The Spirit with which those Letters are wrote, their Nature and Tendency are such as that the Authors will be had in eternal Infamy by every honest Man. Don't they blush at the Sight of their Villainies? or are they hardned in Iniquity and callous to all Reflection? Thanks be to God we have a happy Constitution in this Colony; our Rulers are all of our own Appointment, and our Judges from among ourselves; that we may long enjoy this Blessing is our constant and ardent Prayer. Whoever conspires to overthrow our Constitution is by a Law of this Colony guilty of High Treason, and is to suffer the Pains of Death: Were the Authors of those infamous Letters Inhabitants of this Colony, I would become their first Accuser, and should think myself happy in freeing my Country from such Traitors and Murderers—This great Discovery may in the End be the Means of procuring the Redress of those Grievances we have so long complained of. In old Times you remember tis said the wicked digged a Pit, but have fallen themselves into it; this is generally the Case in all Ages, and that it may now be verified is my earnest Desire. The Fortitude and Perseverance of your General Court gives the highest Satisfaction to every Friend of our common Liberties. We are all their Debtors; they with undaunted Resolution, are fighting the good Fight which in the End will bring Deliverance to us, as well as to you, from our political Evils."

IRISH LINNENS.

The Remainder of the cheap LINNENS, belonging to the Estate of Mr. *William Beaty*, deceased, are to be Sold at the lowest Rate for Cash, at the Store opposite the Head of Green's Wharff.

Goods at the Sterling Cost.

William Gale

Acquaints his Customers and others, That he is now selling off his Goods at the Sterling Cost, at his Shop opposite the Post-Office in Cornhill.

TO BE SOLD,
By JOSEPH HALL,
At his SHOP in Cole-Lane,

New-England & West-India Rum, old Jamaica Spirit, Brandy, Wine, Cinnamon, Cloves, Aniseed and Snake-Root Waters, and Lemons by the Box or Hundred, at the lowest Rates.——Likewise, Choice Lemon-Juice at a Dollar per Gallon.
N. B. A few Barrels good Cyder.

BRANDY and GENEVA.

A few Pipes and Quarter Casks of Choice Old Brandy, and a few Cases of Geneva, to be Sold by CHARLES MILLER, at his Store in King-Street. Also choice Shrub in Kegs, Lisbon Wines, new Flour, Bar Iron, Rhubarb, &c. &c. &c. All the above Articles will be sold very low for Cash.

Gabriel Johonnot,

AT his Store South Side of Faneuil-Hall, has to Sell, by Wholesale or Retail, on the most advantageous Terms to the Purchaser,

All Kinds of West-India Goods, choice new Rice. Also, Hyson Tea of a superior Quality, by the single Pound, Dozen or Hundred.

WANTS a place a young Woman with a good Breast of Milk, that can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printers.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

Amongst a general Assortment of English GOODS,
Are the following, particularly suited to the present Season, viz.

FANS of all sorts, Silk Stockings, Men's, Women's and Children's Stockings, A great Variety of Silk Mitts and Gloves, Flower'd silk Gauze Aprons Fine white Dimothy,

WHITE silk Breeches Patterns, Superfine Thread ditto. Worsted ditto of all Colors and Prices, Thread Gloves, Mens Leather ditto. Duroys, Damascus, &c.

To be Sold at the lowest Rates by
FRANCIS GREEN,
At his Store in King-street.

To be sold about 120 Quintals of the best JAMAICA FISH, lower than Cheap.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

At Store No. 6, leading to Treat's and Spear's Wharves, are to be sold very Reasonable *for Cash or short Credit*,
By *James Swan*,
The newest *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore* FLOUR, fine and superfine; BARR IRON, Pepper, Tea, Chocolate, Indigo, Loaf and Brown Sugars, by small or large Quantities,—Also,—Sherry, Fayal and Claret WINES, in Quarter Casks, and Claret in Bottles.

A few New-fashion'd
Cloth Table Carpets neatly figured,
To be Sold Cheap
By Jonathan Williams, jun'r.
At his Store in Ann-Street.

Mould, Dip & Bayberry Candles,
Crown, Hard and Soft SOAP, made and sold by
Isaac White, Near the Hay-Market, South-End, and opposite the Salutation Tavern, North-End.

By Order of Court.
To be Sold by PUBLICK VENDUE, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-Street, on TUESDAY the 17th Day of August next, at ONE o'Clock, P.M.
A large commodious Brick Dwelling-House, situate in Cornhill, now in the Occupation of Mr. Joshua Gardner, lately belonging to Capt. Edward Emerson, deceas'd, (saving the Widow's Dower therein.)
For Particulars Inquire of Melatiah Bourn, Esq; or J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

The Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has to Let at his Stables opposite the Sign of the Three Doves, in Marlborough-Street, Boston. Twenty good Horses, Nine Chaises, a genteel Coach and Curricle, Three Sulkys & Two Chairs. Any Gentleman or Lady who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon being as well used as at any Stable in Boston. And all Favours gratefully acknowledg'd by their humble Servant,
JOHN BORDMAN.
N. B. He has to sell choice good Cyder by the Barrel, best French Indigo, Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Lynn Shoes, either by Wholesale or Retail.

Lands to be Sold.
One Lot Land from 3 to 500 Acres, in Sunderland in the County of Hampshire—Two Lots Land in Pelham, in the same County—Also several Lots Land in Oakham in the County of Worcester—and several more Lots of Land in New Rutland and Hubbardston, in the same County—The Pay made easy to the Purchaser.—Inquire of Edes & Gill, and know further.

WANTS to keep a Store or Shop, a Young Man that can be well recommended.——
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Wet-Nurse with a good Breast of Milk would go into a Family to Suckle.——
Inquire of the Printers.

To be sold, a likely, healthy Negro Man, about 22 Years old, that has had the Small Pox, and can be well recommended. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

CASH, and a generous Price to be given for a good HORSE, that will do either for a Saddle or Chaise. Inquire of the Printer.

To be sold, a new genteel Fall-Back CHAISE and Harness, hung on Steel Springs, made in the neatest and best Manner, very cheap for Cash.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be sold, the Schooner *Swallow*, about 25 Tons Burthen, single deck'd, two Years old, and well found, an exceeding fast Sailer, now lying at Bull's Wharf. Enquire of Jonathan Davis, at said Wharf—Who has for Sale, a few Casks of choice Tortola Rum, old Jamaica Spirit, and a Quantity of Turks Island and Tortuga Salt.

A few Hams of BACON well-made, and warranted to be choice good. Inquire of Benjamin Stewart, near the Conduit.

Choice Fresh *Lisbon* Lemmons,
To be Sold by the Box
By *Joshua Davis*,
in King-Street.

Elizabeth Perkins,

At her Shop two Doors below the British Coffee House in King Street,

HAS for Sale, a very large and genteel Assortment of Cream colour'd Delph, Flint and Glass Ware, by Wholesale and Retail,—amongst which are,—Cut, Label'd, Enamel'd, Engrav'd and plain Quart Decanters, Pint and half Pint ditto, Cruets, Salts, Wine, Wine and Water Glasses, Tumblers, Jellys and Syllabub Glasses, Mustards, Orange Glasses, Mugs, Pattys, Sweetmeat and Pickle Saucers, Salvers, Royal Arch Mason Glasses, Candlesticks, Water Cups, and Salt Linings.—Also, Spices of all Sorts, Barley, Ground Rice, Mustard, Anchovies by the Keg, Bottle or Pound, Capers, Almonds, Raisins, Split Peas, Bacon, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Choice Cheshire Cheese, and a few Barrels good Cyder, Wine, Brandy, &c. &c. Pickle Walnuts by Hundred or Dozen.

Charles Geddes,

Watchmaker & Finisher from *London*,
BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, That he has open'd Shop in School-Street next to the Printing-Office, two Doors from Cromwell's Head Tavern, and intends carrying on the Watchmaking Business after the newest and most approved Methods.
As said GEDDES while in London had his Inclinations from some of the best Workmen there, those who will be pleased to favour him with their Commands, either in the Horizontal or plain Way, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Manner, with Care and Expedition.

Charles Sigourney

HAS just receiv'd by the William, Capt. Robbin from BRISTOL,
An Additional Supply of all Kind of Brazery, Ironmongery and Cutlery, Hard Ware Goods, which compleats as large an Assortment as can be met with in the Town. He therefore invites all Country Traders, Shop Keepers and others, to call on him at his Shop at the Head of Dock-Square, opposite Mr. William Greenleaf's, where they will meet with as kind Reception, as at any Store or Shop in the Town, and the least Favour will be gratefully accepted.
N. B. At the above Place may be had an Assortment of Painters Colours, very cheap, with many other Articles of Ship Chandler's and Stationary Ware.

Wanted immediately,
3000 Bunches of *FLAGGS*.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by
THOMAS LEVERETT,
A Sermon Preach'd before the Annual Convention of Ministers of the Massachusets-Bay,
In Boston, May 27th, 1773.
By EDWARD BARNARD, M. A.
Pastor of the first Church in Haverhill.
N. B. The Subscribers are desir'd to Send or Call for their Books.

For LONDON,
The Brig WILLIAM,
Having Two-Thirds of her Cargo engaged, will fill with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to PETER HUGHES, at his Store in King-Street, or the Master on Board, now lying at the Long-Wharf.

Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES.
A Quantity to be sold at a very low Price for Cash, on Board the Schooner *Windsor Packet*, Capt Lewis, at Green's-Wharf—Apply to ELLIS GRAY, at his Store near the Market.

TO BE SOLD,
A new handsome Fall-Back CHAISE, and Harness compleat.——Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
on THURSDAY the 29th Day of July next, at the House of Mr. Caleb Prentice, late of Cambridge, deceased, at two of the Clock Afternoon.
Part of said Deceased's Real Estate, viz.
A convenient Dwelling-House, now improv'd by Mr. William Manning, junr. opposite the College, and a Potter's Kiln and Work-House, a Pot-Ash Works with Utensils, with about half an Acre of Land, on which said Buildings stand, with several Lots of Salt Marsh, in said Cambridge: For further Particulars, enquire of Abraham Watson, junr. of Cambridge. June 28.

Boston: Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1773.

See the Letter, page 1144, &c. See List of Violations, p. a, 1100. See in Index under Representatives & Council.